

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. **(Currently amended)** A lubricant composition comprising a major amount of base oil lubricant and a minor amount of lubricant additive, the lubricant additive comprising:

(a) a dispersant containing at least one member selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl-substituted succinimides, hydrocarbyl-substituted amines, and Mannich base adducts derived from a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol condensed with an aldehyde and an amine, wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent comprises a polymerization product derived from a reaction mixture comprising (a) from about 55 to about 65 weight percent raffinate I stream and (b) from about 35 to about 45 weight percent isobutylene, and

(b) a viscosity index improver comprising a substantially linear block copolymer having a number average molecular weight as determined by gel permeation chromatography ranging from about 50,000 to about 250,000, the block copolymer being derived from a conjugated diene monomer containing no less than 5 carbon atoms and a monoalkenylarene monomer, wherein the block copolymer has an aromatic content ranging from about 10 wt. % to about 50 wt. % and an olefinic unsaturation ranging from about 0.5 wt. % to about 5 wt. %.

2. **(Currently amended)** The lubricant composition of claim 1, wherein the conjugated diene monomer comprises isoprene.

3. **(Currently amended)** The lubricant composition of claim 1, wherein the monoalkenylarene monomer comprises styrene.

4. **(Currently amended)** The lubricant composition of claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbyl-substituent is comprised of a polymerization product [[of]] is derived from a reaction mixture comprising a raffinate I stream and isobutylene having a number average molecular weight ranging from about 800 to about 1200 as determined by gel permeation chromatography and more than about 70 mol percent of the polymerization product having a terminal vinylidene group.

5. **(Cancelled)**

6. **(Currently amended)** The lubricant composition of claim 1, comprising a hydrocarbyl-substituted succinimide derived from the polymerization product and succinic acid having a ratio of polymerization product to succinic acid ranging from about 1.0:1.0 to about 1.0:1.6.

7. **(Currently amended)** The lubricant composition of claim 1, comprising a Mannich adduct derived from hydrocarbyl-substituted phenols, an aldehyde[[s]] and a polyethylene polyamine.

8. **(Currently amended)** The lubricant composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises from about 1 to about 10 percent by weight polymeric dispersant and from about 5 to about 35 percent by weight viscosity improver based on the total weight of the lubricant composition.

9. **(Currently amended)** The lubricant composition of claim 1, wherein the base_oil lubricant is selected from the group consisting of mineral lubricating oils, natural base oils, synthetic lubricants, and unrefined, refined and re-refined oils.

10. **(Currently amended)** The lubricant composition of claim 1, wherein the viscosity index improver comprises a non-shear stable viscosity index improver.

11. **(Currently amended)** A lubricant additive comprising:

(a) a dispersant component comprising:

a first dispersant and a second dispersant each independently comprising
[[including]] at least one member selected from the group consisting of
hydrocarbyl-substituted succinimides, hydrocarbyl-substituted amines, and
Mannich base adducts derived from hydrocarbyl-substituted phenols condensed
with aldehydes and amines; and

~~(b) a second dispersant including a member selected from the group
hydrocarbyl-substituted succinimides, hydrocarbyl-substituted amines, and
Mannich base adducts derived from hydrocarbyl-substituted phenols condensed
with aldehydes and amines,~~

wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent of the first dispersant has a number
average molecular weight ranging from about 1500 to about 2500 as determined
by gel permeation chromatography, [[and]]

wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent of the second dispersant has a
number average molecular weight ranging from about 800 to about 1200 as
determined by gel permeation chromatography, and

wherein the hydrocarbyl-substituent of at least one of the first and second
dispersants comprises a polymerization product derived from a reaction mixture
comprising (i) from about 55 to about 65 weight percent raffinate I stream and (ii)
from about 35 to about 45 weight percent isobutylene; and

(b) a viscosity index improver component comprising a substantially linear block copolymer having a number average molecular weight as determined by gel permeation chromatography ranging from about 50,000 to about 250,000, the block copolymer having an A block derived from a monoalkenylarene monomer and a B block derived from a conjugated diene monomer containing no less than 5 carbon atoms; and[[.]]

wherein the block copolymer has an aromatic content ranging from about 10 wt. % to about 50 wt. % and an olefinic unsaturation ranging from about 0.5 wt. % to about 5 wt. %.

12. **(Cancelled)**

13. **(Previously presented)** The lubricant additive of claim 11, wherein at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises a hydrocarbyl-substituted succinic acid derivative.

14. **(Cancelled)**

15. **(Previously presented)** The lubricant additive of claim 13, wherein the first dispersant is a post treated dispersant.

16. **(Previously presented)** The lubricant additive of claim 11, wherein at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises a Mannich base adduct derived from a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol condensed with an aldehyde and an amine.

17. **(Cancelled)**

18. **(Currently amended)** The lubricant additive of claim 11, wherein the B block is derived from an isoprene monomer.

19. **(Currently amended)** The lubricant additive of claim 11, wherein the A block is derived from a styrene monomer.

20. **(Currently amended)** A method of reducing wear in moving parts, comprising contacting the moving parts with a lubricant composition comprising;

a major amount of base_oil;

a first dispersant and a second dispersant each independently comprising at least one member selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl-substituted succinimides, hydrocarbyl-substituted amines, and Mannich base adducts derived from hydrocarbyl-substituted phenols condensed with aldehydes and amines;

wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent of the first dispersant has a number average molecular weight ranging from about 1500 to about 2500 as determined by gel permeation chromatography,

wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent of the second dispersant has a number average molecular weight ranging from about 800 to about 1200 as determined by gel permeation chromatography, and

wherein the hydrocarbyl-substituent of at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises a polymerization product derived from a reaction mixture comprising (a) from about 55 to about 65 weight percent raffinate I stream and (b) from about 35 to about 45 weight percent isobutylene; and

a minor viscosity index improving amount of a non-shear stable viscosity index improver comprising a substantially linear block copolymer having a number average molecular weight as determined by gel permeation chromatography ranging from about 50,000 to about 250,000, the block copolymer being derived from a conjugated diene monomer containing no less than 5 carbon atoms and a monoalkenylarene monomer,

wherein the block copolymer has an aromatic content ranging from about 10 wt. % to about 50 wt. %, an olefinic unsaturation ranging from about 0.5 wt. % to about 5 wt. %.

21. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 20, wherein the conjugated diene monomer comprises isoprene.

22. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 20, wherein the monoalkenylarene monomer comprises styrene.

23. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 20, wherein the moving parts comprise moving parts of a gasoline or diesel internal combustion engine.

24. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 20, wherein the moving parts comprise a vehicle transmission.

25. **(Cancelled)**

26. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim **[[25]] 20**, wherein the lubricant composition is a crankcase oil present in the crankcase of the engine.

27. **(Cancelled)**

28. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim **[[25]] 20**, wherein at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises a hydrocarbyl-substituted succinic acid derivative.

29. **(Cancelled)**

30. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim **[[28]] 20**, wherein the first dispersant is a post treated dispersant.

31. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim **[[25]] 20**, wherein at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises a Mannich base adduct derived from a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol condensed with an aldehyde and an amine.

32. **(Cancelled)**

33. **(Currently amended)** A method for lubricating moving parts of a vehicle comprising:

contacting at least one of the moving parts with a lubricant composition
[[containing]] comprising a mineral oil base stock and a lubricant additive in an amount sufficient to enhance the dispersability of particles in the lubricant composition, the lubricant additive comprising:

(a) a first dispersant and a second dispersant each independently comprising
[[including]] at least one member selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl-substituted succinimides, hydrocarbyl-substituted amines, and Mannich base adducts derived from a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol condensed with an aldehyde and an amine;

~~a second dispersant including a member selected from the group hydrocarbyl-substituted succinimides, hydrocarbyl-substituted amines, and Mannich base adducts derived from a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol condensed with an aldehyde and an amine;~~

wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent of the first dispersant has a number average molecular weight ranging from about 1500 to about 2500 as determined by gel permeation chromatography, [[and]]

wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent of the second dispersant has a number average molecular weight ranging from about 800 to about 1200 as determined by gel permeation chromatography, and

~~wherein the lubricant additive is present in the lubricant composition in an amount sufficient to enhance the dispersability of particles in the lubricant composition,~~

wherein the hydrocarbyl-substituent of at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises the polymerization product of a reaction mixture comprising (i) from about 55 to about 65 weight percent raffinate I stream and (ii) from about 35 to about 45 weight percent isobutylene; and

(b) a viscosity index improver comprising a substantially linear block copolymer having a number average molecular weight as determined by gel permeation chromatography ranging from about 50,000 to about 250,000, the block copolymer being derived from a conjugated diene monomer containing no less than 5 carbon atoms and a monoalkenylarene monomer, wherein the block copolymer has an aromatic content ranging from about 10 wt. % to about 50 wt. %, an olefinic unsaturation ranging from about 0.5 wt. % to about 5 wt. %.

34. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 33, wherein the conjugated diene monomer comprises isoprene.

35. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 33, wherein the monoalkenylarene monomer comprises styrene.

36. **(Cancelled)**

37. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 33, wherein at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises a hydrocarbyl-substituted succinic acid derivative.

38. **(Cancelled)**

39. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim ~~[[37]]~~ 33, wherein the first dispersant is a post treated dispersant.

40. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 33, wherein at least one of the first and second dispersants comprises a Mannich base adduct derived from a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol condensed with an aldehyde and an amine.

41. **(Cancelled)**

42. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 33, wherein the moving parts of the vehicle comprise the crankcase of an internal combustion engine.

43. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 33, wherein the moving parts of the vehicle comprise a drive train of the vehicle.

44. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 43, wherein the lubricant composition comprises an automatic transmission fluid.